

Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Transparency Statement 2022

INTRODUCTION

We recognize that modern slavery issues such as forced labor and human trafficking are significant global issues. Credit Suisse Group AG (Group) is committed to taking actions to help ensure that there is no modern slavery or human trafficking in our supply chain or across our business.

This statement is made pursuant to section 54, Part 6 of the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015 and section 16 of the Australian Modern Slavery Act 2018 (*Cth*) (the Acts), with respect to the financial year ending December 31 2021, and sets out the steps that we have taken to help ensure that modern slavery and human trafficking does not occur in our business operations or within our supply chain. This statement has been prepared as a joint statement.¹

CREDIT SUISSE OVERVIEW

This statement is made by the Group and Credit Suisse AG, the Group's direct bank subsidiary, as well as other in-scope Credit Suisse entities listed in the Appendix². Credit Suisse is a leading wealth manager with strong investment banking capabilities. We serve our clients through four divisions: Wealth Management, Investment Bank, Swiss Bank and Asset Management. The global divisions are complemented by four regions: Switzerland; Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA); Asia Pacific (APAC); and Americas. This approach is reinforcing the integrated model with global businesses and regional client accountability. Founded in 1856, we have today a global reach with operations in about 50 countries and more than 50,000 employees from over 150 different nations. More information can be found in our 2021 Annual Report. In the UK, Credit Suisse's core activities include private banking, asset management and investment banking. In Australia, Credit Suisse's core activities include private banking, investment banking and equities sales and trading.

While our broad footprint helps us to generate a geographically balanced stream of revenues and to capture growth opportunities around the world, this potentially may expose us to the risk of modern slavery and human trafficking. To address this risk we have established procedures to prevent instances of modern slavery and human trafficking and require that our extensive range of suppliers and relevant third parties adhere to our Supplier Code of Conduct.

EXISTING COMMITMENTS

In its role as an employer, and as a user and provider of services, Credit Suisse is committed to human rights and respects them as a key element of responsible business conduct. Our focus on people is not limited to our staff. We consider our responsibilities in the area of human rights as fundamental to how we do business. We strive to assume our responsibilities in accordance with the International Bill of Human Rights, the corresponding principles on human and labor rights set out in the UN Global Compact as well as the eight fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization. We take account of these principles in our own policies and business activities. Our Statement on Human Rights describes the basis of our responsibility to respect human rights and the approaches and processes we use to implement it. Equally, we expect our business partners to recognize and uphold human rights. Our respective approach is informed by the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the "Protect, Respect and Remedy" framework laid out therein.

This document also provides the basis for international human rights-related agreements that Credit Suisse has voluntarily pledged to uphold, including:

- Equator Principles, and
- Principles for Responsible Investment, and
- Principles for Responsible Banking

¹ This is a joint statement in accordance with the requirements of Section 54 of the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015 and Section 16 of the Australian Modern Slavery Act 2018 (*Cth*).

² This statement will be signed by a director and approved by the boards of Credit Suisse Legal Entities outlined in the Appendix. The signature pages of each entity will be made available upon request once the respective approval processes are complete.

Credit Suisse aims to maintain a fair and professional working relationship with its suppliers and service providers. We consider factors like quality and shared values when forming such relationships and strive to work with those who conduct their businesses responsibly. In addition, we have developed a global framework to monitor these relationships. It is important for our business partners to know how our understanding of corporate responsibility affects them. The Credit Suisse Supplier Code of Conduct, introduced in 2010, defines the standards relating to business integrity, codes of conduct and general business principles that Credit Suisse expects them to meet. The Credit Suisse Supplier Code of Conduct aims to ensure that our external business partners, including their employees, subsidiaries and subcontractors, respect human rights, labor rights, employment laws and environmental regulations. In particular, these companies pledge that they will not tolerate child labor or forced labor. Credit Suisse in the UK has been accredited as a Living Wage Employer since 2017.

Credit Suisse is a member of the Thun Group, an informal group that seeks to support the integration of the UN Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights into the policies and practices of financial services organisations. In addition, Credit Suisse is a member of the Wolfsberg Group, which aims to develop financial services industry standards for policies on preventing money laundering and terrorist financing, which are often associated with modern slavery and human trafficking.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Credit Suisse considers human rights issues in its internal risk management processes. In general, heightened attention is applied through the sustainability and reputational risk review processes when a client operates in a jurisdiction that experiences political instability, conflict, weak governance or repression of minority groups or when developing financial products associated with vulnerable client segments and providing financial services to a sector with known human rights issues.

The sustainability risk industry-specific sector policies and reputational risk appetite statements contain specific provisions relating to human rights. For example, we have a defined risk appetite statement for business with governmental ministries of sovereign states, and for state-owned entities, that takes into account the respective country's political risk, financial crime risk, and human rights rating and wider sustainability risk. The human rights country risk rating is based on nine indicators covering Freedom, Labour, Social and Conflict and Security aspects of a country, which include the US Government Trafficking in Persons Tier, the Walk Free Foundation Prevalence of slavery index and ITUC Global Rights Indicators on the human rights situation of a country are also part of the country risk ratings assigned by the Compliance function.

For trade finance cases, we have automatic flags in place for certain environmental and social issues, including those relating to modern slavery. If certain flags are triggered, this will result in a review by sustainability risk.

Credit Suisse is committed to combating money laundering, corruption and terrorist financing, and has implemented policies and procedures designed to detect and prevent the bank from being used for improper purposes including anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, sanctions and know your client processes and controls. As part of the customer due diligence the bank has sought to identify customers whose financial activity may indicate involvement in modern slavery.

THIRD PARTY RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The supply chain for Credit Suisse includes services for technology, software, professional services, marketing, human resources, business services, market data services, consulting and acquisition and maintenance of software licenses. Other services are obtained by local offices including facilities management, mail/logistics, security, printing, cleaning and catering/hospitality.

To manage financial, operational and reputational risks and to meet the increasing regulatory requirements governing business relationships with external third parties, Credit Suisse introduced the Third Party Risk Management (TPRM) framework in 2016. Through TPRM, we assess potential environmental, social and labor law-related risks, among others, in connection with applicable third party suppliers. The TPRM framework provides for structured due diligence assessments of our suppliers to identify where modern slavery and human trafficking risks may exist and also allows Credit Suisse to regularly monitor these relationships, to raise and track issues, and to therefore better understand the associated risks and, if necessary, demand actions for improvement from suppliers and service providers. Through TPRM, a reputational risk analysis is conducted through a database on all third parties according to their industry sector, location and adverse news coverage. Tags relating to topics such as human trafficking, child labor and forced labor are tracked.

If there are indications of potential modern slavery and human trafficking risks, enhanced due diligence is performed on the basis of information published by the third party, including material on the third party's website, in its sustainability or corporate responsibility reports, or any regulatory filings. Additional information and the perspective of the respective third party can be obtained through direct interaction with the supplier in question.

If we were to become aware of a case of modern slavery or human trafficking occurring within our direct supply chain, we would remediate any issues through our existing governance processes. Depending on the severity or in case a satisfactory remediation is not possible, the supplier relationship may ultimately be terminated.

Since launching the TPRM framework we have subjected over 5,000 supplier relationships to a distinct risk review procedure, wherein approximately 12% have originated in APAC, 12% in EMEA, 23% in the USA and 53% of all the relationships in Switzerland. Approximately 10% of the active TPRM risk assessments relate to outsourcing relationships, where a third party vendor performs a function or activity on a recurring basis on behalf of Credit Suisse such as providing IT support services. The remaining risk assessments relate to non-outsourcing services such as market data services, consulting or the acquisition and maintenance of software licenses. At the date of issuance of this statement, no supplier relationship has been terminated as a result of evidence of modern slavery and human trafficking occurring across our supply chain.

In 2021 as part of our alignment with new regulations on outsourcing and third party risk, we enhanced our global TPRM framework and extended due diligence checks on a number of areas including subcontractors to help instil more control and visibility on the topic of modern slavery and human trafficking as part of the ongoing improvements to our TPRM process.

Additional supplier governance mechanisms have been introduced such as specific internal global committees, where vendor-related risks including any issues related to human rights or modern slavery can be discussed and reviewed by senior leadership with representation from Compliance, General Counsel, Risk Management and other corporate functions.

Credit Suisse established a Vendor Management Framework (VMF) in 2019 in an effort to better manage the overall value, risk and performance of our most critical vendor relationships. The VMF promotes enhanced co-ordination and, as necessary, controls on vendor interactions and assess vendor performance across the bank. Around 70 vendors are being managed by the VMF with a particular focus on outsourcing vendors and vendors providing critical services to the bank, encompassing over 2000 individual contracts.

In addition, we continue to review and enhance our supplier agreements as part of our efforts to ensure compliance with the changing global regulatory environment and have added specific contractual clauses and supplier obligations relating to modern slavery and human trafficking to our external third party contract templates to facilitate compliance with the Acts in our supplier agreements.

EMPLOYEE POLICIES & TRAINING

Credit Suisse has a number of internal policies and controls which are relevant to ensure we help eradicate modern slavery and human trafficking in our supply chain or across our business, including when working with clients who we expect to share the same principled conduct. These policies relate to:

- reputational risk
- sustainability risk
- third party management
- reporting unusual incidents and misconduct (including whistleblowing)
- global sourcing
- undesirable clients
- sanctions, sensitive countries/parties and Office of Foreign Assets Control of the US Department of the Treasury (OFAC) compliance.

No concerns have ever been raised by Credit Suisse employees to the Reportable Concerns Office (RCO) in the UK in respect of modern slavery issues. Details on how a concern can be raised are provided in the bank's Escalation Policy, which sets out the expectations on staff in relation to raising concerns about a wide range of issues, inappropriate behaviour and violations of law, regulation and internal policy. The policy and supporting information on the intranet signposts the channels employees can use to raise concerns, including the RCO.

All our employees are expected to comply with our internal policies and controls and complete annual mandatory training on a variety of subjects including Financial Crime Compliance, Operational Risk, Cybersecurity and Reporting Concerns at Work. In 2020, Credit Suisse announced a new purpose statement, '*We build lasting value by serving our clients with care and entrepreneurial spirit.*' Furthermore, a full revision of the Group's Code of Conduct was completed in 2020. The refreshed

document “The Credit Suisse Code of Conduct: Our Purpose and Values” reflects the new purpose statement and emphasizes our six cultural values of inclusion, meritocracy, partnership, accountability, client focus and trust (IMPACT) and the underlying behaviors that we expect all of our employees and members of the Board to observe. The revised Code of Conduct continues to reinforce our commitment to complying with all applicable laws, regulations and policies in order to safeguard our reputation for integrity, fair dealing and measured risk-taking and includes clear guidelines for the escalation of concerns by employees, including concerns regarding the CEO, members of the Executive Board and senior financial officers.

ASSESSMENT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR MEASURES

As outlined in the previous sections, we aim to mitigate the risks of modern slavery through:

- customer due diligence checks;
- our Third Party Risk Management framework across our external 3rd parties; and
- our governance policies.

Credit Suisse has established key criteria / metrics to assess the effectiveness of its modern slavery risk measures relating to:

- number of supplier relationships reviewed and escalated for enhanced due diligence checks;
- number of enhanced due diligence checks on a supplier or customer performed due to red flags;
- number of supplier relationships that have ultimately been terminated due to modern slavery risks;
- number of clients monitored due to potential environmental or social risks; and
- number of reports relating to modern slavery risks received from our employees.

Credit Suisse will establish a review of data gathered against these measures in the future.

As outlined above, compliance with modern slavery related policies is assessed qualitatively, and modern slavery matters are considered in the development of new or revised policies and governance arrangements.

PLANS

In the coming years, we aim to deepen our subject matter expertise and involvement with wider networks through our participation in the Thun group workstream that focuses on collaboration in the area of financial crime. One of the aims of this particular workstream continues to be the identification and exploration of opportunities for collaboration among participating banks’ risk and compliance functions on due diligence approaches and emerging tools and data sources, greater coordination of approaches to assessing and addressing human rights and financial crime risk and developing thought leadership on these areas.

The Credit Suisse UK legal entities received a letter from Dame Sara Thornton DBE QPM, Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner in the UK calling our attention to a recent report that was published on the role of financial institutions in tackling modern slavery (“2021 Report”). The report, which was published on January 18, 2021 and entitled Preventing Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking: An Agenda for Action Across the Financial Services Sector, was created in collaboration with Themis and TRIBE Freedom Foundation, and notably calls attention to the lack of awareness financial services staff, including board leadership, have on modern slavery. We have reviewed this report and have enacted some of the recommendations, including providing more material and information for employees on the issue of modern slavery. Throughout 2021, we have remained engaged with the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner and have also reviewed the September 2021 publication: ‘The role of the financial sector in eradicating modern slavery: CEOs respond to the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner.’ The report was reviewed and a group of relevant internal stakeholders convened to discuss recommendations from the publication.

The Credit Suisse inaugural sustainability week was held in August 2021, which included employee awareness-raising on modern slavery. This was one of the top 10 actions in the employee engagement matrix that was taken by employees during this week, with over 700 unique downloads over the week.

In response to the Acts and the latest publications mentioned, we also plan to provide ongoing updates to UK and Australia employees to enhance their awareness of the risks of slavery and human trafficking in our business and supply chain.


CONSULTATION

The board of each of the applicable Australian legal entities shown in the Appendix was given an opportunity to consider and provide comments on this statement prior to publication.

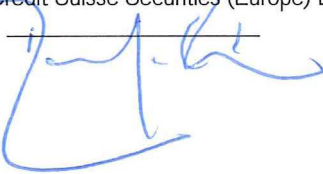
BOARD APPROVAL

This statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Credit Suisse Group AG and Credit Suisse AG on March 8, 2022.

Thomas Gottstein
Chief Executive Officer

Date: _____ 

David Mathers
Chief Financial Officer and CEO, Credit Suisse International
and Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited

Date: _____ 

APPENDIX

List of Applicable UK Legal Entities

For the avoidance of doubt, this statement covers the UK Credit Suisse legal entities outlined below:

UK Entity Name
Credit Suisse (UK) Limited
Credit Suisse AG, London Branch
Credit Suisse Asset Management Limited
Credit Suisse International
Credit Suisse Investments (UK)
Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited
DLJ UK Holding

List of Applicable Australian Legal Entities

For the avoidance of doubt, this statement covers the Australian Credit Suisse legal entities outlined below:

Australian Entity Name
Credit Suisse AG, Sydney Branch ABN 17 061 700 712
Credit Suisse Equities (Australia) Limited ACN 068 232 708
Credit Suisse Management (Australia) Pty Limited ACN 005 678 213
Credit Suisse Holdings (Australia) Limited ACN 008 496 713

Global Legal Entities

Additional Credit Suisse legal entities also provide services to the UK and Australian legal entities and are outlined below:

Non UK Legal Entity Providing Intragroup Services to the UK Legal Entities
Banco de Investimentos Credit Suisse (Brasil) S.A.
Credit Suisse (Deutschland) Aktiengesellschaft
Credit Suisse (Hong Kong) Limited
Credit Suisse (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG
Credit Suisse AG
Credit Suisse Business Analytics (India) Private Limited
Credit Suisse Holdings (USA), Inc.
Credit Suisse Securities (Japan) Limited
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Credit Suisse Bank (Europe), S.A.
Credit Suisse Services (India) Private Limited
Credit Suisse Services (USA) LLC
Credit Suisse Services AG
JSC Bank Credit Suisse (Moscow)